

MOLD INFECTIONS

ABSTRACT

Isolated nucleic acids, kits and methods are disclosed for detecting,
5 quantifying and/or identifying a fungal species in a sample or for diagnosing jejunal
hemorrhage syndrome in a subject. The methods generally include amplifying a
fungal nucleic acid sequence present in the sample using a primer selected from the
group consisting of: SEQ. ID NO 5, SEQ. ID NO 6, SEQ. ID NO 7, SEQ. ID NO 8,
SEQ. ID NO 9, SEQ. ID NO 10, SEQ. ID NO 11, SEQ. ID NO 12, SEQ. ID NO 13,
10 SEQ. ID NO 14 or SEQ. ID NO 16; and observing or measuring the amplified
nucleic acid sequence. The fungal species can thereby be detected, quantified,
and/or identified. Fungal contamination also can be detected or measured in a
biological or feed or food sample.